

FUEL CELL BUS PROGRAMS

Fuel Cells in California Workshop

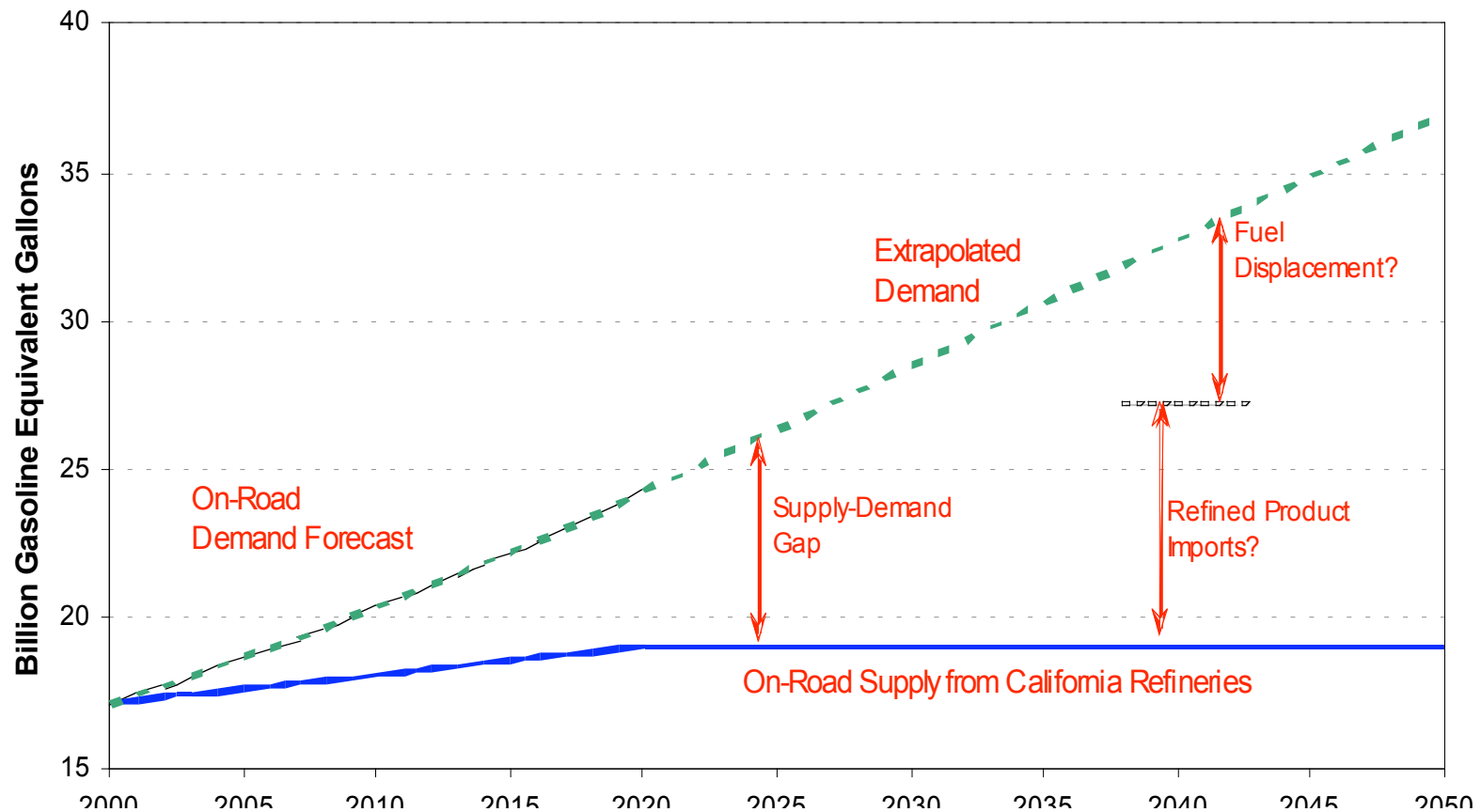
Kenneth Koyama
California Energy Commission
May 31, 2006

Background

- ▶ Goal: Increase non-petroleum fuels use to 20% by 2020
- ▶ Adopted in 2003 *Integrated Energy Policy Report*



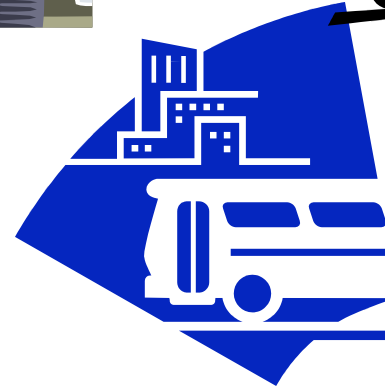
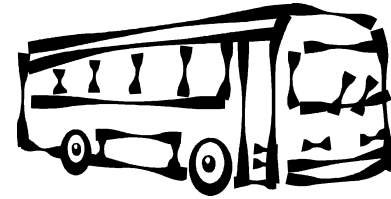
California's Problem with Petroleum Dependence



Role of Hydrogen Buses in Petroleum Reduction



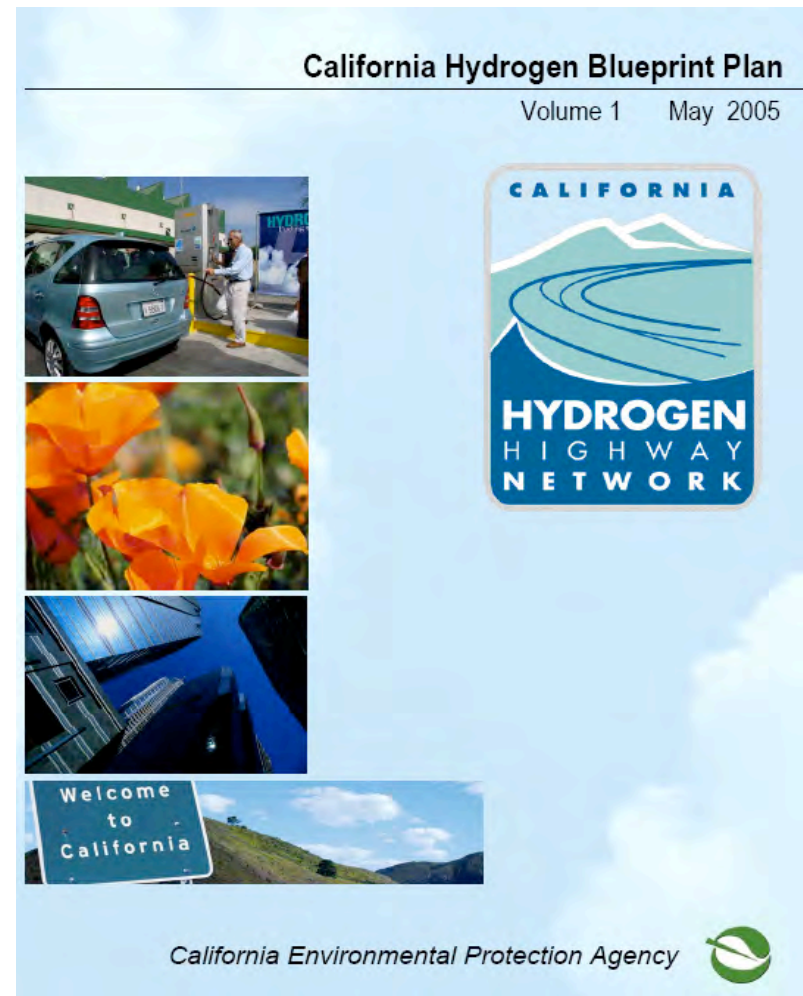
- ◆ California Bus Population - 56,000 (8,000 in transit agencies)
- ◆ Non petroleum buses - 4,400
- ◆ Estimated diesel use in buses— over 750 million gallons per year



California Goals for Hydrogen Buses



| Phases | Number of Heavy Duty Vehicles |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| Phase 1 | 10 |
| Phase 2 | 100 |
| Phase 3 | 300 |



Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority



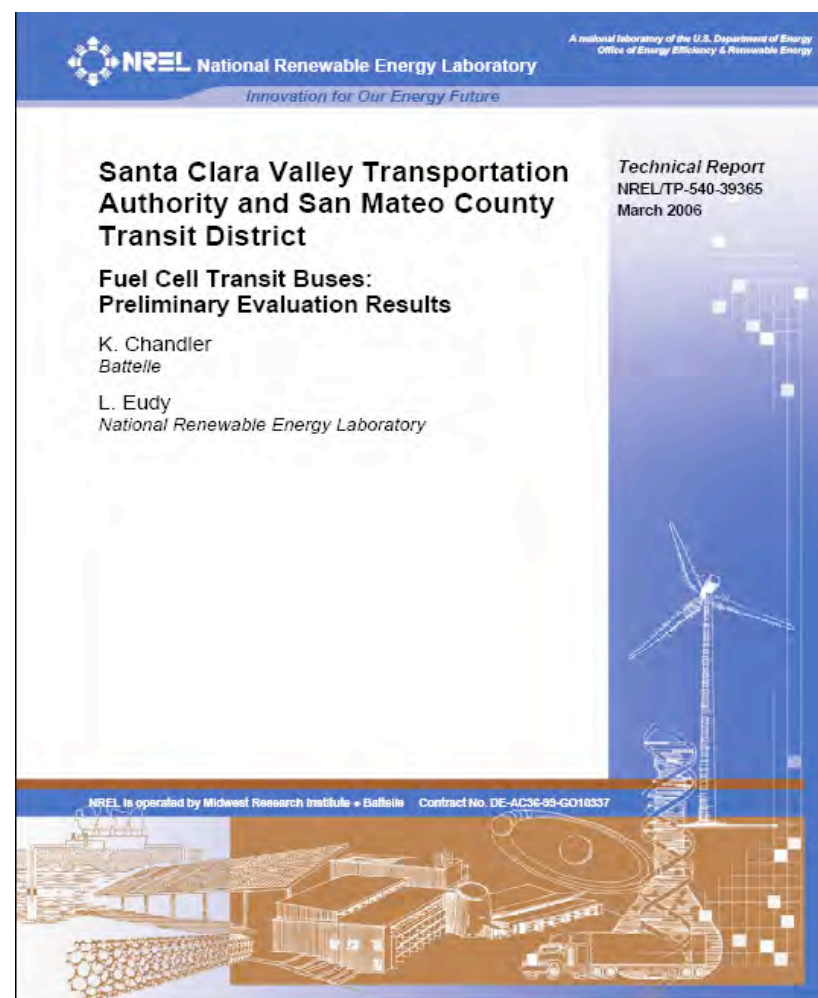
- ◆ 3 buses in revenue service
- ◆ Displayed at various outreach events.
- ◆ Used on a variety of routes.



Mid Term Fuel Cell Bus Data



- ◆ As of October 2005 – almost 25,000 miles accumulated
- ◆ Average fuel economy – 3 miles per kg hydrogen, 3.45 miles per diesel equivalent gallon
- ◆ Higher maintenance costs \$4.26 per mile vs. \$0.59 per mile diesel



Fuel Economy for VTA Buses

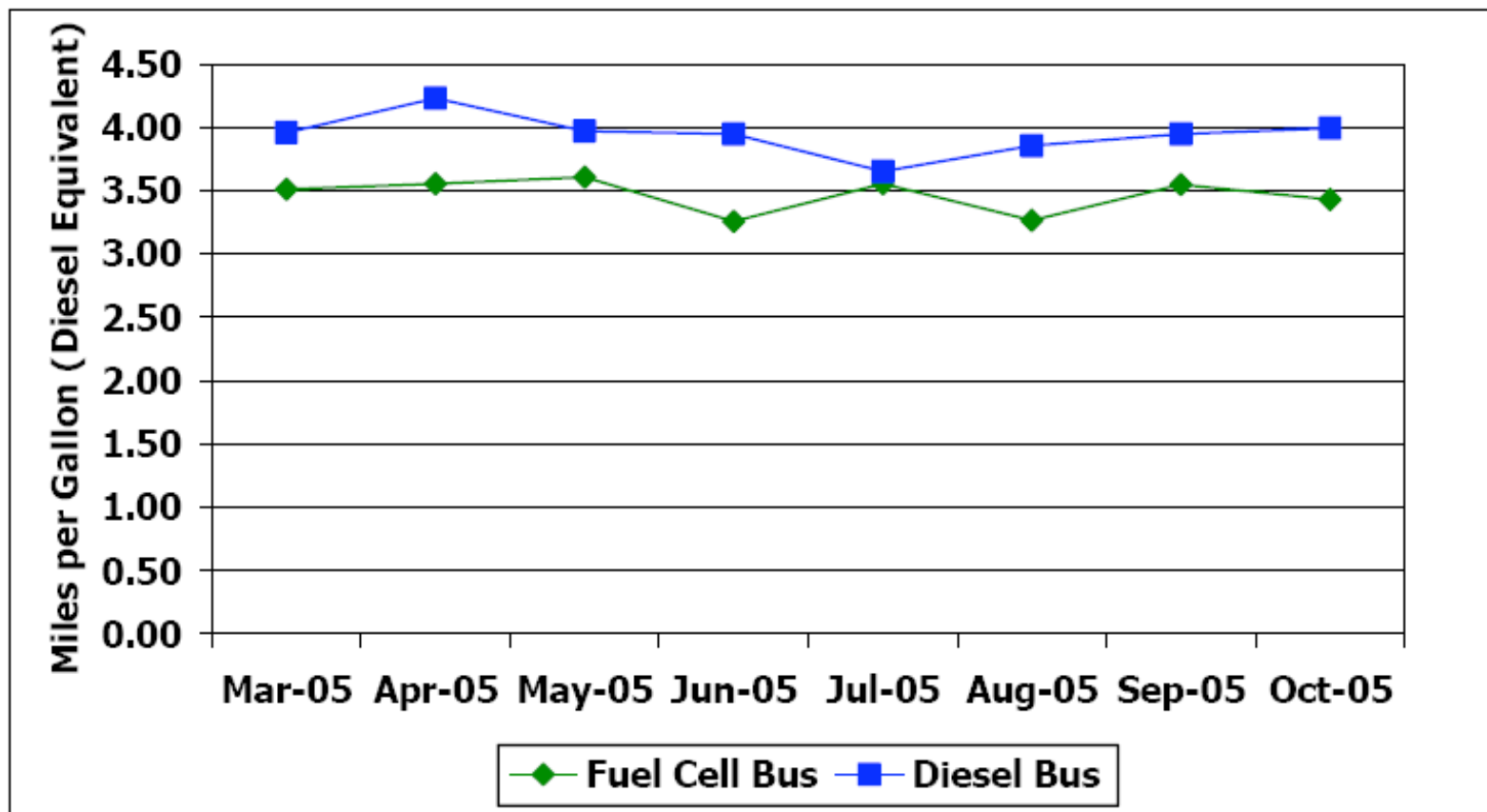


Figure 12. Average Fuel Economy (mpg) by Month

Hydrogen Fuel Prices for VTA

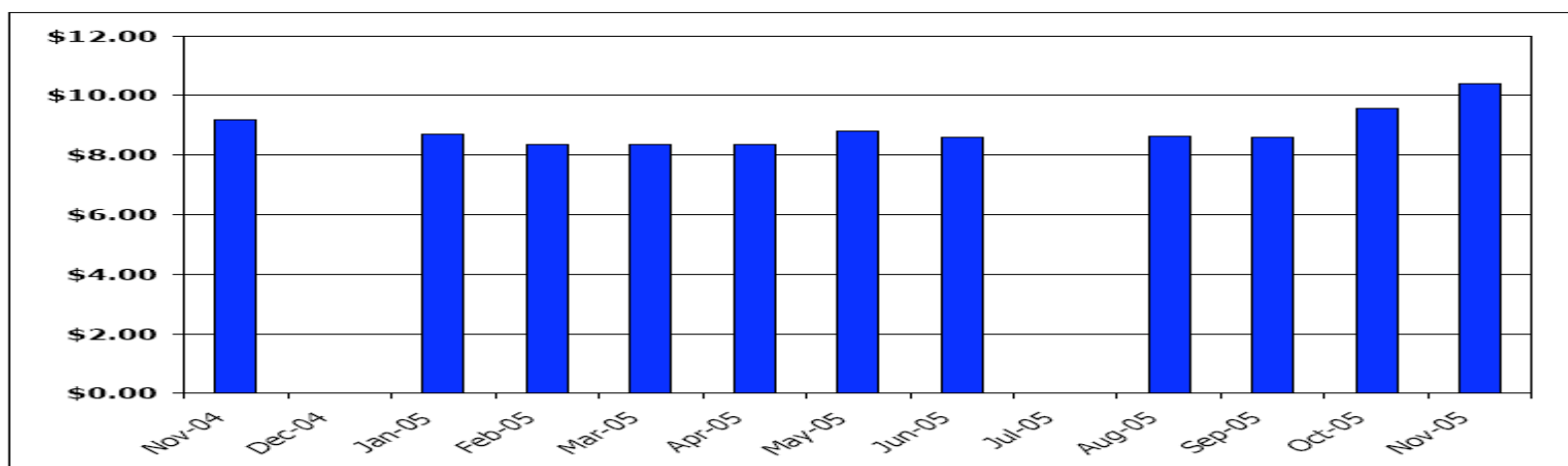


Figure 7. Average Price Paid (\$/kg) for Liquid Hydrogen Delivered to VTA Station

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Miles Between Road Calls | 1,044 Fuel Cell 11,424 Diesel |
| Maintenance Costs per Mile | \$4.26 Fuel Cell \$0.59 Diesel |
| Monthly Average Miles Driven | 726 Fuel Cell 4,284 Diesel |

AC Transit



- ◆ Expected to operate 100-150 miles/day.
- ◆ Grand opening – March 13 in conjunction with NHA conference
- ◆ 8 miles per diesel gallon equivalent.



President Bush Visit



SunLine Transit



- ◆ November 16, 2005
official unveiling at the
Fuel Cell Seminar
- ◆ December 16, 2005
first day of revenue
service



SunLine Transit



- ◆ Typical operating shift
 - 8 hours of operation and 123 miles roundtrip
 - Average fuel economy is over 7 miles per gasoline gallon equivalent
- ◆ Bus has proven capability to operate a 16 hour day and 230 miles with the ability to go farther.
- ◆ Current odometer – 14,000 miles



Other Demonstrations



China



Japan

Sample Comparative Fuel Economy Data



| Site | Fuel Economy (mi/dge) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Perth, Australia | 3.7 |
| London | 2.6 |
| Japan | 6.0 |
| Sunline (estimated) | 8.0 |
| AC Transit (estimated) | 8.0 |
| Santa Clara | 3.4 |
| Average Diesel Transit Bus | 3.5 |

Fuel Cell Buses



| | |
|-----------------|---|
| AC Transit | 3 |
| Santa Clara VTA | 3 |
| SunLine | 1 |
| Amsterdam | 3 |
| Barcelona | 3 |
| Hamburg | 9 |
| London | 3 |
| Luxembourg | 3 |
| Madrid | 3 |
| Reykjavik | 3 |
| Perth | 3 |
| Beijing | 3 |

*40 buses operating
with more to come*



Research Needs



| Fuel cell system | Durability | Market Readiness | Emissions Target | Fuel Efficiency Target | Cost |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Gen I 2003-2007 | 2 year useful life for fuel cell system | Limited revenue service capable, (mostly demo/data collection) | Exceed 2004 EPA and CARB emissions standards for transit bus (ZEV or PZEV) | Exceed fuel efficiency of comparable standard transit bus by 25-percent | Cost about 10 times the cost of comparable 40-foot transit bus |
| Gen II 2007-2010 | 4-6 year useful life for fuel cell system | Revenue service capable | Exceed EPA 2007 transit bus emissions standards | Fuel efficiency equivalency of 7-mpg | Cost less than 4 times comparable transit bus |
| Gen III 2010-2015 + | 6 year useful life for fuel cell system, multiple suppliers of fuel cell system | Revenue service operational | Exceed all transit bus emissions standards, ZEV or PZEV | Fuel efficiency equivalency of 10-mpg | Cost less than 2 times comparable transit bus |